## ABSTRACT

A method for preparing a rare earth permanent magnet material comprising the steps of:

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disposing a powder comprising one or more members selected from an oxide of  $R^2$ , a fluoride of  $R^3$ , and an oxyfluoride of  $R^4$  wherein  $R^2$ ,  $R^3$  and  $R^4$  each are one or more elements selected from among rare earth elements inclusive of Y and Sc on a sintered magnet form of a  $R^1$ -Fe-B composition wherein  $R^1$  is one or more elements selected from among rare earth elements inclusive of Y and Sc, and

heat treating the magnet form and the powder at a temperature equal to or below the sintering temperature of the magnet in vacuum or in an inert gas.

The invention offers a high performance, compact or thin permanent magnet having a high remanence and coercivity at a high productivity.